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THIS TIMES FOUNDED 1886.

WHOLE NUMBER 16,896.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## SAYS HOLMES WAS MERE SCAPEGOAT

Cheatham Indicates That  
Higher Officials May  
Be Involved.

## MENTIONS NAME OF SECRETARY HIMSELF

Now Alleged That Tobacco Fig-  
ures Were Juggled—Believed  
President Will Order a  
Thorough Investiga-  
tion of Entire De-  
partment.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ATLANTA, Ga., July 11.—While Richard Cheatham, secretary of the Southern Cotton Association, still refuses to make public his report on the government crop report leakage, in the absence of the president, Harvie Jordan, he will probably make some interesting recommendations regarding other officials of the United States Department of Agriculture. Mr. Cheatham does not hesitate to say that in his opinion there could have been no leakage without the knowledge of other officials of the department than Holmes; that Holmes was made a scapegoat for officials higher up. Mr. Cheatham even goes to the point of asserting that it is his belief, if the investigation is sufficiently pressed, Secretary Wilson may also lose his official head. Talking further of the situation to-day, Secretary Cheatham said:

"If things should become too hot, Secretary Wilson himself will be forced to resign. Statisticians Hyde is incompetent to fill the position he holds. If he is dishonest, he should be removed, and if it is, as he says, that he knew nothing of the affair, he should be 'bounced' for incompetency."

"Secretary Wilson has brought Theodore Price into this thing for the purpose of shielding Hyde and his secretary. We did our best to find some evidence against Price, but he had been getting wealthy out of speculating on advanced information furnished by officials of the Department of Agriculture, but we couldn't get enough evidence to connect him with the affair. While we have no love for Price and while we would have liked the best in the world to have gotten him mixed in this affair, yet we do not think Secretary Wilson has done the fair thing, and believe that he is using it as a blind altogether."

## PROBE TO BOTTOM. WILSON DECLARES

Efforts Being Made to Draw Net  
Around Late Assistant  
Statistician.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Secretary Wilson said to-day that unless there are new developments in the case of the cotton leak investigation he proposed to stand on the report of the secret service officers. He expected, however, that the investigation would give rise to various rumors and stories of irregularities in connection with the department's reports on other products, but that while there was the slightest tangible evidence to go upon he would go to the bottom of every complaint and publish the results of his investigations. Already, he said, the allegation had been made that the tobacco figures had been manipulated, and the matter would be looked into. But for the present he had nothing further to say.

The new system of preparing the monthly crop report devised since the cotton investigation began, was put in force to-day. That report was made public late this afternoon. The Secretary believed that the steps taken to safeguard the figures were well nigh perfect. Early in the day Assistant Secretary Hyde, Chief Statistician Hyde, and several reporters of the department were placed in a room under lock and key, and they were not permitted to leave until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The telephones in the room were disconnected, and a careful scrutiny was kept of the windows to avoid the possibility of a leak through private signals.

No communications of any sort have been received from Mr. Price or his attorney, and the Secretary believes that so far as the cotton investigation report is concerned it is a closed incident.

## Question of Prosecution.

Acting Attorney-General Hoyt received from Secretary Wilson to-day the papers in the cotton report investigation. Subsequently the papers were placed in the hands of United States District Attorney Morgan Beach, who will probe into the whole subject and make a thorough inquiry, embracing every detail connected with the compilation of the statistics involved. Mr. Beach declined to say anything on the subject when asked to-night, but it is understood that the investigation which he will conduct will be begun in earnest to-morrow, and will cover both the legal and the administrative features of the incident.

Director Attorney Beach has already examined the report, and will now take active direction of the next proceedings looking to prosecutions of the guilty parties.

Mr. Hoyt stated to-day that he had been urged by Secretary Wilson to probe the matter to the bottom and to use any means at his command to get at the true condition and to bring all guilty persons to trial.

Mr. Hoyt and Mr. Beach have already been in communication, and it will be determined whether there is any statute under which a criminal prosecution may be directed against Edwin S. Holmes, the former associate statistician of the Department of Agriculture, who was dismissed, it is alleged, because he "juggled" figures in the government crop estimates and furnished advance information to New York brokers, and against any that may be found implicated. In case criminal

## POINTER ON THE WEATHER

85	YOUR COAST—For Wednesday and
80	ALL A. M.
75	Thursday: Vir-
70	ginia and North
65	Carolina—Show-
60	ers and thunder-
55	storms Wednes-
	day and Thurs-
	day; light south
	winds.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.  
The weather in this city was generally fair and warm yesterday with a threatened storm in the early afternoon and light showers about 4 P. M. Range of the thermometer yesterday:  
10 A. M. 72 6 P. M. 83  
12 M. 82 9 P. M. 80  
3 P. M. 85 12 midnight 78  
Average 81.4  
Highest temperature yesterday 87  
Lowest temperature yesterday 71.3  
Mean temperature yesterday 79  
Normal temperature for July 79  
Departure from normal 10  
Precipitation about .01

MINIATURE ALMANAC.  
Sun rises 4:50 HIGH TIDE 12:00  
Sun sets 7:31 Morning 12:28  
Moon sets 1:31 Evening 1:03

## FLEET, FEARING MUTINY, ANCHORS

The Black Sea Squadron  
Unable Yet to Put  
to Sea.

## CREWS OF SHIPS VRRY REBELLIOUS

Twenty Strikers Killed or Injured  
in Warsaw—Disorder Grow-  
ing in Caucasus and Else-  
where—Prefect of  
Moscow Assas-  
sinated.

(By Associated Press.)  
GUSTENJ, ROMANIA, July 11.—The Russian squadron seems to be delayed here, owing to the fear that another mutiny will break out should the vessels put to sea. The fact that fifty-five sailors from the Kalaz Potemkin, who surrendered, have been imprisoned on board the different vessels of the squadron, awaiting trial for rebellion, has caused intense indignation among the crews, and as a consequence there are fears of another mutiny.

## Trying to Capture Mutineers.

(By Associated Press.)  
ST. PETERSBURG, July 11.—The government will commence regular proceedings for the extradition of the crew of the Kalaz Potemkin as ordinary criminals. In the diplomatic exchanges on the subject the Russian foreign office pointed out that Roumania's promise to give the mutineers in asylum was made before Roumania had been apprised of the other crimes committed by the Russian sailors. Besides, the foreign office reminded Roumania that according to the Roumanian law, deserters are extraditable.

## STRIKERS SHOT DOWN

Twenty People Killed or Wounded  
in Warsaw—Disorder  
in Other Places.

(By Associated Press.)  
WARSAW, July 11.—Three bloody encounters between troops and striking shoemakers, in which about twenty persons were killed or wounded, occurred to-day. The strikers were marching through the city from house to house demanding the lowering of rents by twenty per cent. Many proprietors, out of fear, complied with the demands of the strikers.

(By Associated Press.)  
TIFLIS, CAUCASIA, July 11.—The streets and squares are occupied by troops, but the city has been quiet since the proclamation of martial law. The situation through the Caucasus

(Continued on Third Page.)

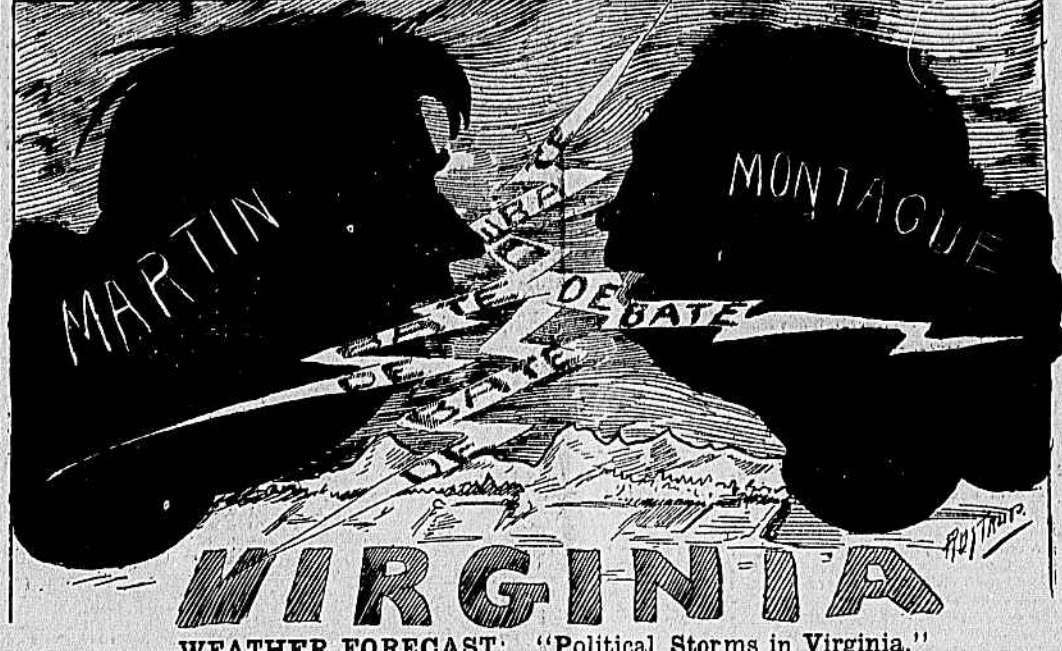
## 126 DIE IN EXPLOSIONS IN WELSH COAL FIELDS

Every Effort to Reach Men En-  
tombbed in Cardiff Mine  
Fails.

(By Associated Press.)  
CARDIFF, WALES, July 11.—An explosion of fire damp on July 2 at the United National Colliery Company at Watertown, in the Rhonda Valley, the center of the great Welsh coal fields, resulted in the loss of at least 126 lives.

The force of the explosion wrecked the machinery at the mouth of the pit. The 800 men in No. 2 and the few who escaped from No. 1 were drawn up. A rescue party descended, but its work was seriously impeded by the foul air and the falling masses of earth dislodged by the explosion. Altogether fifty-nine bodies have been recovered. Heroic efforts have been made for hours to reach the entombed men, but late to-night the absence of all sound from the interior of the mine told the tale of the worst disaster that has taken place in South Wales since 1894. The news of the explosion spread rapidly and hundreds of women and children and thousands of men thronged the head of the pit seeking information. The mountain roadways were crowded all the afternoon, and there are now streams of people in the neighborhood of the mine all contributing to the pitiful scenes.

(Continued on Third Page.)



WEATHER FORECAST: "Political Storms in Virginia."

## ANNEXATION TO COME UP SHORTLY

Mr. Cannon Springs a Surprise  
on the Mills  
Forces.

## AN AUTOMOBILE ORDINANCE

One Adopted Regulating Speed  
and Requiring Per-  
mit.

The expected fight over annexation did not come up in the Council last night, though Mr. Cannon, leading the forces in favor of sustaining the Mayor's veto of the Mills ordinance, sprang a surprise on the Mills forces, which is likely to have the effect of bringing the matter to an early conclusion.

Mr. Cannon moved to take from the table the Mills ordinance, along with the Mayor's message. He knew this would be defeated, and as soon as it was, he offered the report of the Ordinance Committee, heretofore rejected, as a new proposition, and this was at once referred to the Ordinance Committee for report.

This is the ordinance providing for the broader lines, for which Mr. Mills offered his substitute. The motion to take from the table was lost—aye, 17; noes, 9.

The ordinance offered by Mr. Cannon last night will likely be reported upon at an early date, and it is not improbable that the committee will bring in a measure which will satisfy all parties. At any rate, when the report of the committee is in, it will necessitate the consideration and disposition of the ordinance and veto now upon the table, which it is understood the Mills forces propose shall lie over indefinitely or until they have sufficient votes on hand to adopt their measure.

In any event, the annexation fight is on again, and those who desire to take in more territory than the Mills ordinance provides will wage an aggressive battle.

The resolution providing for grading of the Davis monument site was adopted last night, as was an ordinance to license owners of automobiles and to regulate the speed of the machines, the maximum rate being eight miles an hour. A great deal of routine business was transacted.

## Much Routine Business.

The Common Council was called to order at 9 o'clock by President Peters, and the clerk read a message from the Mayor, vetoing an ordinance to pave the east side of Mosby Street, near Jefferson Park. Ambiguity was given as His Honor's reasons, and his objections were sustained. The Council adopted the ordinance saving harmless city officers when ordered to do work by the city.

The ordinance to grade the streets for a site for the proposed Davis monument was also adopted. The grading is to be

(Continued on Second Page.)

## ELKS HOME MAY BE ABANDONED

Board of Governors Recommends  
That Bedford Enterprise  
Be Dropped.

## NEW OFFICERS ELECTED

Robert W. Brown, of Louisville,  
Ky., Made Grand Exalted  
Ruler.

(By Associated Press.)  
BUFFALO, N. Y., July 11.—The Elks attending the nineteenth annual reunion of their order to-day began to combine business with pleasure. The opening session of the Grand Lodge at the Tack Theatre saw the preliminary contests of bands were the features of the day's programme.

Grand Exalted Ruler O'Brien presided at the secret session, which is the forty-first Grand Lodge gathering of the order. It was estimated that 1,300 representatives were present, only about 200 of the smaller Southern and Western lodges being unrepresented. After the Committee on Credentials had completed its work Grand Exalted Ruler O'Brien made his annual report. He was followed by Grand Secretary Fred C. Robinson, of Dubuque, Iowa. His report showed an increase of 22,888 in membership. There are now several lodges with a membership of over 1,000. Treasurer John K. Tener's financial statement says:

"The per capita tax of ten cents, paid by the entire membership, now over 200,000, for the maintenance of the Elks' Home at Bedford City, Va., for indigent Elks, has been paid, and \$5,500 worth of property adjoining the Home has been purchased."

## New Officers.

The following Grand Lodge officers were elected to-day:

Grand Exalted Ruler, Robert W. Brown, Louisville, Ky.

Grand Esteemed Leading Knight, C. F. Tomlinson, Winston, N. C.

Grand Esteemed Lecturing Knight, Edward McLaughlin, Boston.

Grand Secretary, Fred C. Robinson, Dubuque, Iowa.

Grand Treasurer, John K. Tener, Charleston, N. C.

Grand Tiler, W. W. McClellan, Pittsburg, Pa.

Grand Trustee (long term), John D. O'Shea, Lynn, Mass.

Grand Trustee (short term), Dr. W. H. Haviland, Butte, Mont.

All but Mr. Kaufman, and Dr. Haviland recommended the abandonment of the Elks' Home at Bedford City was turned over to the grand trustees. The report of the grand trustees on the same subject recommended the control of the home over to the governors.

The place of the next convention will be named to-morrow. Denver, Dallas and Atlantic City have the contest between them.

In the band contest, the Governor's Band of the State of Jalisco, Mexico, won first prize in class A. In class B, Doris's Military Band, of Troy, won first prize. The crowd on the streets to-night is greater and more on pleasure bent than the one of last night. The main street is a blaze of light through the entire business section. The great procession will take place to-morrow.

## Killed Woman and Himself.

(By Associated Press.)  
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 11.—A murder and suicide this afternoon ended the lives of Edward O. Doucette and Miss S. Clyde, of Philadelphia. Doucette, the murderer, was insanely jealous of the woman.

## 11 WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 11 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 8 are as follows:

2 Office, 1 Domestic,  
2 Trades, 3 Salesmen,  
3 Miscellaneous.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
ETNA MILLS, VA., July 11.—Mrs. George Acree, who was Miss Kate Terry, of this neighborhood, is ill at the Memorial Hospital, Richmond. Mrs. Acree has typhoid fever. Her mother, Mrs. Harvan Terry, is with her.

## DR. VAUGHAN BADLY SHOT BY ACCIDENT

This Misfortune Follows the Loss  
of His House By  
Fire.

## BROUGHT HERE; OPERATION

A Boy Inadvertently Fires a  
Small Rifle on the  
Street.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

INDEPENDENCE, VA., July 11.—Dr. J. E. Vaughan, of this place, one of the most prominent physicians of Grayson county, was shot and dangerously wounded this afternoon by Willie Lee Wright, the fifteen year old son of Postmaster W. R. Wright, and also editor of the Grayson Journal.

The doctor was standing in front of the Central Hotel talking to Mr. Vinga, a prominent farmer of the county, while young Wright was sitting in front of Phipps and Osborne store with a No. 22 rifle across his lap, when the same was accidentally discharged, with the above result.

The ball entered the lower part of the stomach. Drs. Koonitz and Felds were summoned to Central House, where Dr. Vaughan had been taken. They examined the wound, but failed to locate the bullet. Dr. Koonitz started with Dr. Vaughan this evening for Richmond, where an operation, if necessary, will be performed. It was doubly hard on the Vaughan family, as on Saturday morning last, the Doctor's dwelling and all of its contents were swept away by fire, and his son badly burned, and now lies in a precarious condition at the home of Col. J. W. Vaughan.

## THIEVES GET OELRICHS'S JEWELS WORTH \$10,000

(By Associated Press.)  
NEWPORT, R. I., July 11.—When Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs returned to her cottage here to-night, after an absence of two hours, she discovered that jewelry valued at \$10,000 had been taken from her dressing case. Among the jewels lost are a diamond tiara and several pearls and diamond ornaments.

The jewels, with their paste duplicates, lay on a dressing case in Mrs. Oelrichs's chamber. The imitation jewels were not taken.

## BONAPARTE RETURNS FREE RAILWAY PASSES

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, July 11.—It is stated at the Navy Department that Secretary Bonaparte has outlined his position in reference to accepting passes for free transportation on the railroads by returning passes that have been sent to him with thanks for the courtesy, but stating that by reason of the public position which he occupies he feels unable to avail himself of such consideration.

## CRUSHED BY FAILURE DARGAN KILLS HIMSELF

Prominent South Carolina Man  
Drinks Four Ounces of  
Carbolic Acid.

(By Associated Press.)  
CHARLESTON, S. C., July 11.—A special from Darlington, S. C., to-night says that R. Keith Dargan, formerly president of the Independent Cotton Oil Company and the Darlington Trust Company, committed suicide at about 8 o'clock by drinking four ounces of carbolic acid. Dargan was talking to his brother a short time before and seemed in good spirits, although the failure of the mills and the closing of the trust company's doors were naturally weighing upon his mind. He left a note, which the coroner has taken, and in which he mentioned his financial troubles and stated that he intended to kill himself.

Dargan was a man about forty years of age. He had a very large family consisting in Darlington and adjoining counties.

## For Selling Cocaine.

T. B. Williams will answer the charge of selling cocaine this morning before Judge Crutcher. He was reported last night by the first District officers and summoned to appear in court to-day.

## JOINT MEETINGS NOT TO CONTINUE

Senator Martin Declines  
Governor Montague's  
Invitation.

## WILL MANAGE OWN CAMPAIGN AFFAIRS

Answers Mr. R. L. Montague's  
Letter, Saying His Campaign  
Already Mapped Out Will  
Be Adhered to—Much  
Disappointment Among  
the Voters.

As heretofore indicated, there will be no joint debate between Governor Montague and Senator Martin in Manchester next Saturday night, the senator having answered the Governor's invitation last night, saying that his campaign was now mapped out, and that he preferred to continue it in his own way, without reference to that of others.

The correspondence between Mr. R. L. Montague on behalf of his brother, the Governor, and Senator Martin, was given out from Governor Montague's headquarters last night.

## The Invitation.

Mr. Montague's letter to Senator Martin was as follows:

July 3, 1905.  
Dear Sir:—The Governor authorizes me to invite you to meet him in joint debate at Manchester on the evening of the 12th inst. King George terms of debate to be reversed. In accordance with the custom heretofore prevailing in Virginia.

As above data is selected as you appear from the morning press to have no engagement on that date.

The Governor would communicate with you directly, but for the fact that he is absent from the city. I would be pleased to have an early reply. I beg to remain, Sir, very respectfully,  
(Signed) R. L. MONTAGUE.

It was learned several days ago that such a letter had been sent, and this fact was printed, but the text of the letter is given to the public now for the first time.

## Mr. Martin's Reply.

While the probable purport of Senator Martin's reply had likewise been disclosed by the press, no one could speak positively for him until his return to the city yesterday.

The afternoon papers stated that he would not speak in Manchester to the Governor, but would keep his engagement hitherto made to speak in Farmville Saturday night.

The text of Senator Martin's reply to Mr. Montague is as follows:

Richmond, Va., July 11, 1905.  
R. L. Montague, Esq., Richmond, Va.:  
Dear Sir:—Returning to the city to-day, I have just received your letter, and the contents of which I had seen published in the newspapers several days ago, inviting me to meet Governor Montague in joint debate at Manchester on the evening of the 12th inst.

I have arranged and outlined my campaign, and beg to say I prefer to carry out my own arrangements and speak at times and places of my own selection, without any reference to the appointments of others.

Yours very truly,  
THOMAS S. MARTIN.

The reply of Senator Martin seems to indicate pretty clearly that there will be no joint debate at night, and that each candidate will go his own way until the end of the fierce struggle, in August.

## Martin Not Talking.

Senator Martin returned to the city yesterday afternoon from Northampton county, where he has been since last Friday, making addresses to the people in the interest of his candidacy for re-election. He will remain until to-day, when he leaves for Farmville, where he has an appointment to speak this evening. After his speech in Surry he will return to headquarters and remain until Saturday, when he will leave for Amelia Courthouse to be present at the unveiling of the Confederate monument there. He will not speak at Amelia, but now expects to go to Farmville that evening to make an address there.

Asked if he had anything to say in reply to the criticisms made of him by Congressman William A. Jones in a letter over his signature, recently published by the Leesburg Mirror, a paper owned and published by Colonel R. N. Harper, a member of the Governor's staff, Senator Martin replied: "Nothing."

## ON EASTERN SHORE.

Senator Martin was introduced by Dr. Charles Smith, of this county. He at once proceeded to defend his record in the Senate, stating that he was glad to be able to present before the people of his county to give an account of his stewardship.

The senator then took up some of the points which have been used against him by his "distinguished opponent," as he was uniformly in the way he alluded to Governor Montague. He referred to the fact of his vote on the McCall resolution which he supported, to the matter of appropriation for money advanced in the war of 1812, to the appropriation to Richmond college and to ten appropriation bills to churches in Virginia, introduced by the late Senator and now passed, as well as one hundred of similar bills now before the Court of Claims, all of which were gotten through on his initiative. He said he was willing to do department running for the people of the State, and that as senator he represented the entire State and not his friends before the people of his county to give an account of his stewardship.

The senator took up the statement that he had been represented as being a corporation lawyer. He characterized the charge in the strongest language as being untrue, that he was an attorney for a railroad when elected to the Senate, but that he at once resigned the place and since then he has never represented any corporation, railroad or other corporation in any capacity, and that if anybody could substantiate such a charge with the facts he would at once withdraw from the race.

In the matter of useful legislation now before the Senate he referred to that of the rate making bill, to regulate the rail-

## ACTIVE CANVASS BY CANDIDATES

Montague and Swanson  
Speak to Large Crowds  
in Tazewell.

## SENATOR MARTIN ON EASTERN SHORE

Willard Given Cordial Reception  
at Fredericksburg—The Gov-  
ernor Criticizes Martin's At-  
tack on the Corpora-  
tion Commis-  
sion.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

TAEZEWELL, Va., July 11.—Governor Montague and Congressman Swanson spoke to large audiences here this morning.

To-day was horse show day, and a circus in town augmented the crowds. Mr. Swanson was the first speaker.

His remarks were along the same lines as reported by the press of the State. Among other things, he said he favored the single list of school books, working the Gospels in jails and penitentiary on the county, and the introduction of a large sum of money for the benefit of the public schools.

Mr. Swanson said that he deserved the nomination for Governor from party loyalty, and added, "If I am defeated, I will work as hard for the nominee as if I were the nominee." Mr. Swanson's speech was well received, and will bear fruit on election day.

## The Governor.

The Governor was presented to the audience by Mr. R. S. Gillespie as soon as Mr. Swanson finished, who hailed the Governor as the next Senator from Virginia. At such length the Governor showed where the present method of the election of United States Senators had proven very unsatisfactory, as the United States Senate had been packed with grafters and embezzlers.

The Governor then showed where his competitor had been opposed to the primary plan of selecting Senators, quoting from Mr. Martin's speech at King George, where he said that his reason for not supporting the primary plan at the Roanoke convention eight years ago, was that it was a scheme to strike Tom Martin down.

"Thus he declares most plainly," said the Governor, "that personal and not public or private patriotic considerations determined his position on this great question. If such considerations control him in this case why have the people the right to expect otherwise than that he will continue to regard his personal or political welfare above the public welfare."

## Dangerous Doctrine.

"This is a dangerous and dangerous doctrine so proclaimed in a day when so many great questions are to be solved and in the solution of which self-sacrifice and not personal promotion must be regarded. Never before in the history of Virginia has such a bold standard of self-interest been put above public good and public principle."

The Governor also declared that Senator Martin had never said a word of commendation of the Corporation Commission, which has resulted in bringing into the treasury of the State some half a million dollars of additional revenue, and which has been to the people an unmeasured benefit in the regulation and control of corporations, but he first raised his voice to bring the commission into disrepute, and to strike at this body through the Governor for political and not patriotic reasons. The Governor's speech was well received.

The Southwest has been greatly strengthened for the Governor on account of Senator Martin's attitude towards the Corporation Commission, as Mr. Stuart, a member of the commission, is a resident of the Southwest, and is very popular with the masses of the people.

## ON EASTERN SHORE.

Senator Martin and Judge Wil-  
liams at Eastville.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
EASTVILLE, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, Va., July 11.—Senator Thomas S. Martin and Judge Samuel W. Williams addressed the voters of this county yesterday in speeches that seemed to have powerful effect.

Senator Martin was introduced by Dr. Charles Smith, of this county. He at once proceeded to defend his record in the Senate, stating that he was glad to be able to present before the people of his county to give an account of his stewardship.

The senator then took up some of the points which have been used against him by his "distinguished opponent," as he was uniformly in the way he alluded to Governor Montague. He referred to the fact of his vote on the McCall resolution which he supported, to the matter of appropriation for money advanced in the war of 1812, to the appropriation to Richmond college and to ten appropriation bills to churches in Virginia, introduced by the late Senator and now passed, as well as one hundred of similar bills now before the Court of Claims, all of which were gotten through on his initiative. He said he was willing to do department running for the people of the State, and that as senator he represented the entire State and not his friends before the people of his county to give an account of his stewardship.

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